Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-40 (cancelled)

41.(currently amended) A method for the analysis of a sample to simultaneously yet individually detect antibodies of different antigen specificities that are of a single common immunoglobulin class, said method comprising:

contacting said sample with a first solid phase coated with class-specific antibody having specific binding affinity for a single selected class of antibodies to cause antibodies in said sample of said single selected class to be immobilized to said first solid phase through immunological binding to said class-specific antibody coated thereon,

washing said first solid phase to isolate said first solid phase from unbound species;

contacting said first solid phase thus washed with a liquid medium and releasing said antibodies of said single selected class from said first solid phase by dissociating said immunological binding to form a supernatant containing antibodies of a said selected class but of multiple antigen specificities;

isolating said supernatant from said first solid phase and contacting said supernatant with a second solid phase, said second solid phase comprising one or more portions each ~~coated with~~ having coupled thereto an immunological binding member with specific binding affinity for antibodies of a single antigen specificity that is distinct from antigen specificities of other portions, and each portion being capable of differentiation from other such portions wherein the second solid phase comprises microparticles of magnetically responsive material, the sizes of said microparticles varying in size over a range that is an aggregate of a plurality of subranges, each subrange distinguishable from other subranges of said aggregate by flow cytometry and by the

immunological binding member coupled thereto, said microparticles being suitable for use in a multiplex assay procedure that includes the use of flow cytometry;; and

individually detecting the occurrence of immunological binding between said antibodies and said immunological binding members while differentiating between said portions.

42.(original) A method in accordance with claim 41 in which said first solid phase is a plurality of particles.

43.(canceled) A method in accordance with claim 41 in which said second solid phase is a plurality of particles.

44.(original) A method in accordance with claim 41 in which said first and second solid phases are each a plurality of particles.

45.(currently amended) A method in accordance with claim 42 in which said microparticles are of magnetically responsive material, and said washing is facilitated by magnetically separating said microparticles from said sample.

46.(currently amended) A method in accordance with claim 42 in which said microparticles are of magnetically responsive material, and both said washing of said microparticles and said isolating of said supernatant from said microparticles are facilitated by magnetically separating said first group of microparticles from said sample.

47.(canceled) A method in accordance with claim 43 in which said portions differ from each other by particle size, and differentiation between said portions is achieved by flow cytometry.

48.(original) A method in accordance with claim 43 in which said individual detection of the occurrence of immunological binding is achieved by the use of fluorophore-labeled binding members.

49.(original) A method in accordance with claim 48 in which said fluorophore-labeled binding members are phycoerythrin-labeled binding members.